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EXAMINER

BATURAY, ALICIA

ART UNIT

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2146

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DELIVERY MODE

06/09/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/994,985	Applicant(s) BENSCHOTER ET AL.	
	Examiner Alicia Baturay	Art Unit 2146	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 March 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-80 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-80 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to a request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), which was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 24 March 2008 has been entered.
2. Claims 1, 20, 32, 46, 65 and 66 were amended.
3. Claims 6-8, 11, 30, 31, 42-45, 51 and 67 were cancelled.
4. Claim 80 was added.
5. Claims 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-80 are pending in this Office Action.

Response to Amendment

6. Applicant's amendments and arguments with respect to claims 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-79 and new claim 80 filed on 24 March 2008 have been fully considered but they are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-3, 9, 10, 12-15, 19, 61, 62, 65 and 68-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky et al. (U.S. 6,452,609) in view of Robbin (U.S. 6,731,312).

Katinsky teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a web page has a player for playing media objects, a sequencer which displays a play list that defines an order in which media objects are played by the player, and a media access area for containing a plurality of graphical icons. Each graphical icon representing a media object, and the graphical icons can be manipulated by a user to modify the play list. For example, the media icons may be dragged to the sequencer to add them to the sequencer (see Abstract).

9. With respect to claim 1, Katinsky teaches a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element

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12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Robbin in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

10. With respect to claim 2, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising loading the user selected information segments into a memory (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).
11. With respect to claim 3, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including the method where the memory is associated with a personal computer (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).
12. With respect to claim 9, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where a presentation of the user selected information segments includes playing, pausing, rewinding, or fast forwarding the corresponding information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 7; col. 6, line 10 – col. 7, line 15).
13. With respect to claim 10, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the user selected information segments include video clips (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
14. With respect to claim 12, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains visual information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).

15. With respect to claim 13, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains audio information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
16. With respect to claim 14, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains text information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
17. With respect to claim 15, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a computer (Katinsky, col. 1, lines 12-13 and col. 2, lines 38-44).
18. With respect to claim 19, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a media player (Katinsky, col. 6, lines 1-26).
19. With respect to claim 61, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising:

Providing an option to review content of at least part of an information segment (Katinsky, col. 6, lines 1-26).

20. With respect to claim 62, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the indicators in the second region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments are to be presented automatically to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).
21. With respect to claim 65, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: displaying, in a first region of a first page shown on a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments selected from a database (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from the user selections of individual information segments from among the plurality of information segments represented by the displayed first indicators, each of the user selected information segments being represented by respective second indicators, the second indicators being different from the corresponding information segments and first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); displaying simultaneously with at least one of the plurality of first indicators, in a second region of the first page different from the first region, a list comprising the second indicators corresponding to the user selected information segments, in response to the selection of each individual information segment, the second indicators being displayed in a sequence within the list corresponding to an order in which the information segments are selected (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); displaying the list including the selected second indicators on the second page simultaneously with the one or more additional first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32;

col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select at least one additional information segment represented by the one or more additional first indicators (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 21 – col. 9, line 11); displaying, within the list, at least one additional second indicator corresponding to the at least one selected additional information segment, the at least one additional second indicator being displayed in the sequence in a position corresponding to an order in which the at least one additional information segment is selected with respect to the selected information segments (Katinsky, Figs. 6A and 6B; col. 5, lines 35-54); allowing the user to select an indicator from among the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the list and change the position of the selected indicator with respect to the other second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence in the same order as the respective second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach displaying one or more first indicators in response to a selection by the user to displaying additional first indicators.

However, Robbin teaches displaying, on a second page shown on the display device (Robbin, Fig. 3, element 58), one or more additional first indicators each representative of a respective one of the plurality of information segments (Robbin, Fig. 3, element 60; col. 3, lines 5-10), in response to a selection by the user of an option, displayed on the first page, to display additional first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 3, element 40b; col. 3, lines 20-33).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Robbin in order to enable displaying one or more first indicators in response to a selection by the user to displaying additional first indicators. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable a media player that includes an index of media files generated by reading the entries of one or more directories.

22. With respect to claim 68, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including where the indicator is different than the displayed portion of one or more of the stored information segments (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-56).

23. With respect to claim 69, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where each of the second plurality of information segments is associated with at least one of a plurality of topics (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-56).

24. With respect to claim 70, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 69, including the method further comprising:

Displaying, in a third region of the display device, one or more graphical markers representing respective topics (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from a user a selection of a graphical marker corresponding to a desired topic (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); and displaying, in the first region, a second plurality of the stored information segments associated with the desired topic (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 18 and Fig. 9B, element 118; col. 7, lines 28-40).

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25. With respect to claim 71, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where:

The display of the second plurality of information segments in the first region and the display of the indicators in the second region occur simultaneously (Katinsky, Fig. 8A; col. 4, line 26 – col. 5, line 27).

26. With respect to claim 72, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising:

Allowing the user to select a first information segment from among the second plurality of displayed information segments; displaying, in the second region, a first indicator representing the first information segment, in response to the user's selection of the first information segment; allowing the user to select a second information segment from the second plurality of displayed information segments; and displaying, in the second region, a second indicator representing the first information segment, in response to the user's selection of the second information segment; where the first indicator precedes the second indicator in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27).

27. With respect to claim 73, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where:

An indicator associated with a first information segment selected by the user precedes within the sequence indicators associated with information segments selected by the user

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after the selection of the first information segment (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27).

28. With respect to claim 74, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the at least a portion of each information segment that is displayed in the first region comprises at least a title and a summary of the segment (Katinsky, Fig. 2C; col. 9, lines 18-33).

29. Claims 4, 5 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky in view of Robbin and further in view of Ahmad et al. (U.S. 6,263,507).

30. With respect to claim 4, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region,

third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Robbin in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

The combination of Katinsky and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a set-top box.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the memory is associated with a set-top box (Ahmad, col. 11, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

31. With respect to claim 5, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Robbin in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

The combination of Katinsky and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a personal video recorder.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the memory is associated with a personal video recorder (Ahmad, col. 19, line 66 – col. 20, line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a personal video recorder. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

32. With respect to claim 16, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective

information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Robbin in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

The combination of Katinsky and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a television.

However, Ahmad teaches the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a television (Ahmad, col. 5, lines 42-44).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a television. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

33. With respect to claim 17, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 16, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user

to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Robbin in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach the use of a set-top box.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the television interfaces with a set-top box (Ahmad, col. 11, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

34. With respect to claim 18, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 16, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of

the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Robbin in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

The combination of Katinsky and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a personal video recorder.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the television interfaces with a personal video recorder (Ahmad, col. 19, line 66 – col. 20, line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to

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enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

35. Claims 20-22, 25-29, 46-48, 52-56, 60, 63 and 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky in view of Girouard et al. (U.S. 7,222,163) and further in view of Robbin.

36. With respect to claim 20, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments selected from a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16), the selected information segments relating to at least one topic selected by a user or by the system; receiving from the user selections of the one or more information segments represented by respective first indicators displayed in the first region (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); displaying, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user, the second indicators having a sequence corresponding to an order in which information segments are selected by the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select a second indicator in the sequence and change the position of the selected second indicator

with respect to the other second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach viewing a transcription of a selected media segment.

However, Girouard teaches allowing a user an option to view a transcription of an audio portion of a selected information segment (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 14, lines 7-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to enable viewing a transcription of a selected media segment. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach presenting third indicators in the same order as second indicators.

However, Robbins teaches allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators (Robbin, Fig. 2, element 24) for placement into a third region different from the second region (Robbin, Fig. 4, element 78); displaying in a second sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Robbin, col. 3, lines 34-44); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective third indicators in the second sequence in the same order as the respective second indicators in the second sequence (Robbin, col. 4, lines 45-63).

37. With respect to claim 21, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method further comprising loading the user selected information segments into a memory (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).
38. With respect to claim 22, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 21, including the method where the memory is associated with a personal computer (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).
39. With respect to claim 25, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where the second region a virtual cart (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).
40. With respect to claim 26, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database includes a video clip (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
41. With respect to claim 27, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains visual information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
42. With respect to claim 28, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains audio information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).

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43. With respect to claim 29, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains text information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).

44. With respect to claim 46, Katinsky teaches a system for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the system comprising: a database containing a first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); a device for displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); an interface for allowing a user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); display in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); the system further comprising: a controller for allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches where the device is further configured to: allow the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second

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indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allow the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Robbin in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

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45. With respect to claim 56, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 46, including the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a computer (Katinsky, col. 1, lines 12-13 and col. 2, lines 38-44).

46. With respect to claim 60, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 46, including the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a media player (Katinsky, col. 6, lines 1-26).

47. With respect to claim 63, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method, comprising:

Presenting automatically the user selected information segments represented by the respective indicators in the sequence in the same order as the respective indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).

48. With respect to claim 64, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 46, including the system further comprising:

A processing unit for providing an option to review content of at least part of an information segment (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).

49. Claims 47, 48 and 52-54 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 21, 22 and 26-28 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

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50. Claims 23, 24, 49, 50 and 57-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky in view of Girouard in view of Robbin and further view of Ahmad.

51. With respect to claim 23, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 21, including a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments selected from a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16), the selected information segments relating to at least one topic selected by a user or by the system; receiving from the user selections of the one or more information segments represented by respective first indicators displayed in the first region (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); displaying, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user, the second indicators having a sequence corresponding to an order in which information segments are selected by the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select a second indicator in the sequence and change the position of the selected second indicator with respect to the other second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach viewing a transcription of a selected media segment.

However, Girouard teaches allowing a user an option to view a transcription of an audio portion of a selected information segment (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 14, lines 7-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to enable viewing a transcription of a selected media segment. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach presenting third indicators in the same order as second indicators.

However, Robbins teaches allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators (Robbin, Fig. 2, element 24) for placement into a third region different from the second region (Robbin, Fig. 4, element 78); displaying in a second sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Robbin, col. 3, lines 34-44); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective third indicators in the second sequence in the same order as the respective second indicators in the second sequence (Robbin, col. 4, lines 45-63).

The combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a set-top box.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the memory is associated with a set-top box (Ahmad, col. 11, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable

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organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

52. With respect to claim 24, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 21, including a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments selected from a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16), the selected information segments relating to at least one topic selected by a user or by the system; receiving from the user selections of the one or more information segments represented by respective first indicators displayed in the first region (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); displaying, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user, the second indicators having a sequence corresponding to an order in which information segments are selected by the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select a second indicator in the sequence and change the position of the selected second indicator with respect to the other second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach viewing a transcription of a selected media segment.

However, Girouard teaches allowing a user an option to view a transcription of an audio portion of a selected information segment (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 14, lines 7-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to enable viewing a transcription of a selected media segment. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach presenting third indicators in the same order as second indicators.

However, Robbins teaches allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators (Robbin, Fig. 2, element 24) for placement into a third region different from the second region (Robbin, Fig. 4, element 78); displaying in a second sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Robbin, col. 3, lines 34-44); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective third indicators in the second sequence in the same order as the respective second indicators in the second sequence (Robbin, col. 4, lines 45-63).

The combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a personal video recorder.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the memory is associated with a personal video recorder (Ahmad, col. 19, line 66 – col. 20, line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a personal video recorder. One would be motivated to do so in

order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

53. With respect to claim 57, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 46, including a system for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the system comprising: a database containing a first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); a device for displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); an interface for allowing a user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); display in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); the system further comprising: a controller for allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches where the device is further configured to: allow the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second

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indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allow the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Robbin in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

The combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a television.

However, Ahmad teaches the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a television (Ahmad, col. 5, lines 42-44).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a television. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

54. With respect to claim 58, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 57, including a system for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the system comprising: a database containing a first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); a device for displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); an interface for allowing a user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); display in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); the system further comprising: a controller for allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4;

col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches where the device is further configured to: allow the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allow the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Robbin in order to

enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

The combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a set-top box.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the television interfaces with a set-top box (Ahmad, col. 11, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

55. With respect to claim 59, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 57, including a system for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the system comprising: a database containing a first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); a device for displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); an interface for allowing a user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); display in a sequence, in the third region, third

indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); the system further comprising: a controller for allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches where the device is further configured to: allow the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allow the user to play any one of the respective

information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Robbin in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

The combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of a personal video recorder.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the television interfaces with a personal video recorder (Ahmad, col. 19, line 66 – col. 20, line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky, Girouard and Robbin in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

56. Claims 49 and 50 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 23 and 24 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

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57. Claims 32-41, 66 and 75-79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky in view of Smith (U.S. 6, 615,248) and further in view of Robbin.

58. With respect to claim 32, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: arranging the second indicator with at least a third indicator displayed in the list in a sequence, the third indicator being representative of a second information segment (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select the second indicator and change the position of the second indicator with respect to the third indicator in the sequence, to generate a selected order of the second and third indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); displaying the list including the selected second indicators on a second page of the display device; allowing the user to generate a second list on the second page, the second list comprising fourth indicators selected by the user from among the second and third indicators in the list, displayed in a second order (Katinsky, col. 8, line 51 – col. 9, line 11); and presenting the selected information segment and the second information segment according to the second order of the second and third indicators representative thereof in the second list (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Smith teaches receiving from a user a request to perform a search and one or more search terms (Smith, Fig. 4, element 440; col. 9, lines 1-8); searching a database in response to the request (Smith, col. 8, lines 60-67); displaying, in a first region of a first page of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a

plurality of information segments retrieved from the database that includes at least one of the one or more search terms (Smith, Fig. 4, element 450; col. 8, lines 35-59 and col. 10, lines 41-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Smith in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a single user interface where content information from a plurality of content sources and types can be searched, displayed, and easily accessed for consumption.

The combination of Katinsky and Smith does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying, in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Robbin and Smith in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

59. With respect to claim 33, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the request is received in a form determined in accordance with a predetermined search template (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 33-50).
60. With respect to claim 34, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the request is derived based on information stored in a user preference file (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 33-50).
61. With respect to claim 35, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the request is received through a network (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 43-62 and col. 4, lines 26-56).
62. With respect to claim 36, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 35, including the method where the network includes at least part of an Internet (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 43-62).
63. With respect to claim 37, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the second region a virtual cart (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).
64. With respect to claim 38, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database include a video clip (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).

65. With respect to claim 39, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains visual information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
66. With respect to claim 40, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains audio information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
67. With respect to claim 41, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains text information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
68. With respect to claim 66, Katinsky teaches a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, comprising: storing a plurality of video files relating to a plurality of news topics in one or more databases (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a first page shown on a display apparatus, one or more graphical markers representing respective news topics (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from a user a selection of a graphical marker corresponding to a desired news topic (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); searching the one or more databases to identify a plurality of video files associated with the desired news topic selected by a user (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 9-16); allowing the user to select, for placement into a third region of the first page different from the first and second regions, individual

ones of the displayed descriptors; in response to each selection of a descriptor, a first indicator comprising at least a respective text indicative of the respective video file corresponding to the selected descriptor (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62), the first indicators being displayed in a sequence corresponding to an order in which the descriptors are selected by the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); displaying, on a second page shown on the display apparatus, second indicators corresponding to the first indicators, the second indicators being displayed in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to arrange selected ones of the second indicators to create a second sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27), the selected second indicators being shown in the second sequence on the second page (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 21 – col. 9, line 11); and presenting the video files corresponding to the selected second indicators in accordance with the second sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Smith teaches displaying to the user, in a second region of the first page different from the first region, a respective descriptor of each of the identified video files (Smith, Fig. 4, elements 420 and 424; col. 9, lines 9-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Smith in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a single user interface where content information from a plurality of content sources and types can be searched, displayed, and easily accessed for consumption.

The combination of Katinsky and Smith does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying.

However, Robbins teaches displaying in the third region (Robbin, Fig. 4, element 78).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Robbin and Smith in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

69. With respect to claim 75, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 65, including the method further comprising:

Generating, on a third page shown on the display device, a playlist comprising the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator displayed in the list; and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the sequence in the same order as the respective second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the sequence (Katinsky, Figs. 6A and 6B; col. 5, lines 35-54).

70. With respect to claim 76, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 75, including the method further comprising:

Allowing the user to select an indicator from among the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the playlist and change the position of the selected

indicator with respect to the other second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence prior to (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) presenting the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

71. With respect to claim 77, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method further comprising: displaying, in a third region different from the first and second regions, a plurality of topics (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select at least one of the displayed topics (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); displaying, in the first region, a plurality of additional indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments retrieved from the database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16) that are related to at least one selected topic (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select at least one of the additional indicators; and displaying, within the list, a fourth indicator representing the at least one selected additional indicator (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Smith teaches displaying the list in the second region (Smith, Fig. 4, elements 420 and 424; col. 9, lines 9-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Smith in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a single user interface where

content information from a plurality of content sources and types can be searched, displayed, and easily accessed for consumption.

The combination of Katinsky and Smith does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Robbin and Smith in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

72. With respect to claim 78, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method further comprising:

Displaying, on a second page of the display device, one or more additional first indicators each representative of a respective one of the plurality of information segments retrieved from the database; displaying the list on the second page; allowing the user to select at least

one of the one or more additional first indicators; and displaying, within the list, at least one fourth indicator representing the at least one selected additional first indicator (Katinsky, Figs. 6A and 6B; col. 5, lines 35-54).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Smith teaches the plurality of information segments retrieved from the database that includes at least one of the one or more search terms (Smith, Fig. 4, element 450; col. 8, lines 35-59 and col. 10, lines 41-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Smith in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a single user interface where content information from a plurality of content sources and types can be searched, displayed, and easily accessed for consumption.

The combination of Katinsky and Smith does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Robbin teaches displaying in a second region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 26) of the display device different from the first region (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24; col. 2, lines 15-16 and 20-25); allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Robbin, Fig. 10, element 24; col. 4, lines 45-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Robbin and Smith in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

73. With respect to claim 79, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method wherein no first indicators representative of respective information segments are displayed on the second page (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 51 - col. 9, line 11).

74. Claim 80 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robbin in view of Katinsky.

75. With respect to claim 80, Robbin teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: displaying, in a first region of a first page shown on a display device (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 50), a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments selected from a database (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 52; col. 2, line 63 – col. 3, line 4); receiving from the user selections of individual information segments from among the plurality of information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 54), each of the user selected information segments being represented by

respective second indicators, the second indicators being different from the corresponding information segments and first indicators (Robbin, Fig. 1, element 24); displaying simultaneously with at least one of the plurality of first indicators, in a second region of the first page different from the first region, a list comprising the second indicators corresponding to the user selected information segments, in response to the selection of each individual information segment, the second indicators being displayed in a sequence within the list corresponding to an order in which the information segments are selected (Robbin, Fig. 1; col. 2, lines 15-16 and lines 20-25).

Robbin does not explicitly teach the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page.

However, Katinsky teaches displaying, on a second page shown on the display device (Katinsky, Fig. 2A, element 22), one or more additional first indicators each representative of a respective one of the plurality of information segments, the one or more additional first indicators being available only on the second page; displaying the list including the selected second indicators on the second page simultaneously with the one or more additional first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select at least one additional information segment represented by the one or more additional first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); displaying, within the list, at least one additional second indicator corresponding to the at least one selected additional information segment, the at least one additional second indicator being displayed in the sequence in a position corresponding to an order in which the at least one additional information segment is selected with respect to the selected information segments (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-65); allowing a user to select an

indicator from among the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the list and change the position of the selected indicator with respect to the other second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective second indicators in the sequence in the same order as the respective second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Robbin in view of Katinsky in order to enable the use of additional first indicators only available on the second page. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the user to gather additional streaming content and modify and create sequences while a media object is playing.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia Baturay whose telephone number is (571) 272-3981. The examiner can normally be reached at 7:30am - 5pm, Monday - Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Pwu can be reached on (571) 272-6798. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Alicia Baturay
June 6, 2008

/Jeffrey Pwu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2146